WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method of bandwidth estimation comprising:
- 2 receiving information defining a generating value of a filter;

generating a plurality of coefficients of the filter from the generating

4 value;

obtaining a power measure of a received signal with respect to a

- 6 selected frequency, said obtaining including multiplying each of the plurality of coefficients of the filter with a corresponding sample of the received signal;
 - and

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estimating a bandwidth of the received signal based on the power measure.

- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
- 2 wherein generating each of at least a subset of the plurality of coefficients includes rotating another of the plurality of coefficients by the generating
- 4 value.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 2,
- 2 wherein each of at least a subset of the plurality of coefficients is generated from the previously generated coefficient.

- 4. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
- wherein each of at least a subset of the plurality of coefficients is generated from the previously generated coefficient.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 wherein the generating value includes a phase vector of unit magnitude.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 wherein the generating value includes a vector having a phase angle of
- magnitude (2πk/N) radians, where k is the selected frequency, and

 wherein the number of filter coefficients L is at most equal to N/2.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 6,
 wherein N is greater than one thousand, and
- wherein the number of selected frequencies is at most equal to one hundred twenty-eight.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 wherein said generating a plurality of coefficients is performed at runtime.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 wherein obtaining a power measure includes obtaining a magnitude of the filter output.

- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 wherein obtaining a power measure includes squaring an absolute value of the filter output.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 further comprising performing automatic gain control of the received signal.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 wherein said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal includes comparing the power measure to a predetermined threshold.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1,
 further comprising estimating a relative velocity between a transmitter and a
- receiver based on a result of said estimating a bandwidth of the received
- 4 signal.
 - The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim I,
- 2 further comprising estimating a speed of a mobile receiver based on a result of said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal.

- 15. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1, further comprising modifying a passband of a second filter according to a result of said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal.
- 16. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 1, further comprising applying a windowing function to at least a subset of the coefficients of the filter.
 - 17. A method of bandwidth estimation comprising:
- 2 obtaining a plurality of power measures of a received signal, each power measure corresponding to one of a plurality of selected frequencies; and
- 4 estimating a bandwidth of the received signal based on the power measures of the received signal,
- 6 wherein obtaining each of the plurality of power measures includes:

receiving information defining a generating value of a filter;

- generating a plurality of coefficients of the filter from the generating value; and
- 10 multiplying each of the coefficients of the filter with a corresponding sample of the received signal.
 - The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 17,
 wherein at least one of the power measures corresponds to a selected frequency that is outside of an expected bandwidth of the received signal.

- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 18,
- 2 wherein said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal includes modifying at least a subset of the plurality of power measures based on the at least one
- 4 power measure that corresponds to a selected frequency that is outside of an expected bandwidth of the received signal.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 17,
- 2 wherein said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal includes determining the greatest selected frequency for which the corresponding power
- 4 estimate is greater than a predetermined threshold.
 - The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 17,
- 2 wherein said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal includes comparing a relation between at least two of the power estimates to a predetermined
- 4 threshold.
 - The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 21,
- 2 wherein said estimating a bandwidth of the received signal includes comparing a second relation between at least two of the power estimates to a
- 4 predetermined second threshold.
 - The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 17,
- 2 wherein, for each of the plurality of power measures, generating each of at

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The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 23,

least a subset of the plurality of coefficients of the filters includes rotating another of the plurality of coefficients by the generating value.

- 2 wherein, for each of the plurality of power measures, each of at least a subset of the coefficients of the filter is generated from the previously generated
- 4 coefficient.
 - The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 17,
- 2 wherein, for each of the plurality of power measures, each of at least a subset of the coefficients of the filter is generated from the previously generated
- 4 coefficient.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 17,
 wherein, for each of the plurality of power measures, the generating value defines a vector having a phase angle of magnitude (2πk/N) radians, where k is
 the selected frequency, and

wherein the number of filter coefficients is at most equal to N/2.

- 27. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 26,
- 2 wherein, for at least one of the plurality of power measures, N is greater than one thousand, and
- 4 wherein the number of selected frequencies is at most equal to one hundred twenty-eight.

28. A method of bandwidth estimation comprising:

- 2 nonuniformly sampling a frequency spectrum of a received signal at a plurality of selected frequencies;
- 4 determining a plurality of power measures of the received signal, each power measure being relative to one of the plurality of selected frequencies;
- 6 and

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- obtaining an estimate of the bandwidth of the received signal, said estimate based at least in part on the power measures of the received signal.
- The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 28,
 wherein said nonuniformly sampling a frequency spectrum includes filtering a received signal with a plurality of filters, each filter being centered about one
 of the plurality of selected frequencies.
- 30. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 29,
 wherein said filtering a received signal with a plurality of filters includes calculating at least one coefficient of at least one of the plurality of filters from
 another coefficient of the filter.
- 31. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 29,
- 2 wherein, for at least one of the plurality of filters, at least a subset of the coefficients of the filter are based on a vector having a phase angle of
- 4 magnitude $(2\pi k/N)$ radians, where k is the selected frequency, and

wherein the number of coefficients of the filter is at most equal to N/2.

- 32. The method of bandwidth estimation according to claim 31,wherein N is greater than one thousand, and
- wherein the number of selected frequencies is at most equal to one hundred twenty-eight.

33. A filter comprising:

- 2 a lookup table configured and arranged to store a plurality of generating values;
- 4 a first multiplier configured and arranged to receive a selected one of the generating values and a current filter coefficient and to output a subsequent
- 6 filter coefficient;
- an accumulator configured and arranged to receive and store the subsequent filter coefficient:
- a second multiplier configured and arranged to multiply the current

 10 filter coefficient with a corresponding one of a series of samples of a received signal and to output a current filtered value; and
- 12 an adder configured and arranged to receive the current filtered value and a past filtered value and to output an accumulation signal.
- 34. The filter according to claim 33, wherein the accumulator isconfigured and arranged to store an initial value of one.

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- 35. The filter according to claim 33, further comprising a storage element configured and arranged to store a value of the accumulation signal in response to a latching signal,
- 4 wherein the latching signal has a predetermined time relation to the initialization signal.
- 36. The filter according to claim 33, further comprising a power
 2 calculator configured and arranged to output a power measure based on a value of the accumulation signal.
 - 37. A system for bandwidth estimation comprising:
- 2 a lookup table configured and arranged to store a plurality of generating values;
- 4 a plurality of filters, each filter including
 - a first multiplier configured and arranged to receive a selected one of the generating values and a current filter coefficient and to output a subsequent filter coefficient,
- 8 an accumulator configured and arranged to receive and store the subsequent filter coefficient,
- a second multiplier configured and arranged to multiply the current filter coefficient with a corresponding one of a series of samples of a received signal and to output a current filtered value,

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- an adder configured and arranged to receive the current filtered

 value and a past filtered value and to output an accumulation signal,

 and
- 16 a power calculator configured and arranged to output a power measure based on a value of the accumulation signal; and
- a bandwidth estimator configured and arranged to receive the power
 measures of the plurality of filters and to output an estimate of the bandwidth
 of the received signal.
 - 38. The system for bandwidth estimation according to claim 37,
 wherein the bandwidth estimator is configured and arranged to compare a relation between at least two of the power measures to a predetermined
 threshold.
 - 39. The system for bandwidth estimation according to claim 37,
 wherein at least one of the power measures corresponds to a frequency that is outside of an expected bandwidth of the received signal, and
 - 4 wherein the bandwidth estimator is configured and arranged to modify at least a subset of the power measures based on the at least one power
 - 5 measure that corresponds to a frequency that is outside of an expected bandwidth of the received signal.
 - 40. The system for bandwidth estimation according to claim 37,
 2 further comprising a relative velocity estimator configured and arranged to

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output a relative velocity estimate based on the estimate of the bandwidth of

4 the received signal.